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to have supplied the different parts of the vehicle with different existing batteries in order to alleviate the stress on the individual battery, since it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. In re Japikse, 86 USPQ 70.

Regarding the use of a disable signal when the vehicle is involved in an accident, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have supplied a switch to disable the battery during an accident for the purpose of preventing spark and/or fire to the battery. Thus ensure the safety of the occupants in the vehicle.

Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections. The key to Applicant's invention, as mentioned above, is directed to a dual voltage system for use in vehicles wherein each different voltage level battery may be used to charge the other, may be coupled to assist the other in performance of its load duties, and which may be independently charged from a single generator source directly. In addition, there is disclosed a means of using an external battery coupled to the system to provide current as required. In order to provide these features there is the requirement of using at least one one-way DC/DC converter and a two-way DC/DC converter. There is no critical requirement as to how individual cells within each battery, or within either battery, are connected; nor that the cells within the two batteries maintain the same current output.

A fair reading of the Tamai et al. (US 6,275,004) reference, as mentioned above, discloses a device and method of balancing the voltage levels and charging cycles of a plurality of battery pack cells all having the same voltage rating or level (see for example, Col. 2, line 65 - Col. 3, line 22) such that a battery pack used in a hybrid type automotive vehicle may recharge individual battery pack cells without adversely affecting the rest of the cells in the pack (see for example, Col. 1, lines 7 - 12 and Col. 3, lines 23 - 37). The teaching is that of the DC/DC converter being a one-way converter that only has input from the 36V generator and outputs 12V to the battery pack (see for example, Col. 3, lines 49 - 64). Additionally, this reference discloses that the battery pack must be one of a plurality of cells connected in series and said DC/DC converter prevents current dropoff of individual cells greater than that of the rest of the cells in the pack (see for example, Col. 6, lines 16 - 35). Further still, this reference teaches the critical parameter

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that only the first cell in the battery pack can be directly charged (see for example, Col. 6, lines 36-46).

The Tamai et al. (US 6,275,004) reference does not disclose, teach, or fairly suggest to one skilled in the art how to use two different voltage systems within an automotive vehicle. It does not disclose, teach, or fairly suggest how to use a two-way DC/DC converter to maintain both separate voltage level batteries, or how to use a DC/DC converter to allow the use of either voltage level battery to charge the other. Further, this reference does not disclose, teach, or fairly suggest how to provide for an outside battery source to be connected to and used with the dual voltage system of Applicant's claimed invention. Further still, because the Tamai et al. reference is directed to a single battery to supply motive power in a hybrid automotive drive train system it cannot disclose, teach, or fairly suggest the use of multiple electrical networks or the use of battery disablement to protect against spark and/or fire. This can only be realized from Tamai et al, if at all, by the impermissible combining ideas after reading Applicant's claimed invention.

Clearly, when viewed in this light the Tamai et al. (US 6,275,004) reference does not disclose, teach, or suggest the dual voltage, multiple DC/DC converter battery system for use with multiple electrical networks or the spark/fire prevention features of Applicant's claimed invention.

In view of the remarks herein, and the amendments hereto, it is submitted that this application is in condition for allowance, and such action and issuance of a timely Notice of Allowance is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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